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APPLICATION NO. FILING DATE FIRST NAMED INVENTOR ATTORNEY DOCKET NO. CONFIRMATION NO. 3056.1US (96-803.1) 09/538,684 03/30/2000 8722 Larry D. Kinsman 07/14/2003 7590 Joseph A Walkowski EXAMINER

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GRAYBILL, DAVID E ART UNIT PAPER NUMBER

2827

DATE MAILED: 07/14/2003

Please find below and/or attached an Office communication concerning this application or proceeding.

	Application No.	Applicant(s)
Office Action Summary	09/538,684	KINSMAN ET AL.
	Examiner	Art Unit
	David E Graybill	2827
The MAILING DATE of this communication appears on the cover sheet with the correspondence address Period for Reply		
A SHORTENED STATUTORY PERIOD FOR REPLY IS SET TO EXPIRE 3 MONTH(S) FROM THE MAILING DATE OF THIS COMMUNICATION.  - Extensions of time may be available under the provisions of 37 CFR 1.136(a). In no event, however, may a reply be timely filed after SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication.  - If the period for reply specified above is less than thirty (30) days, a reply within the statutory minimum of thirty (30) days will be considered timely.  - If NO period for reply is specified above, the maximum statutory period will apply and will expire SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication.  - Failure to reply within the set or extended period for reply will, by statute, cause the application to become ABANDONED (35 U.S.C. § 133).  - Any reply received by the Office later than three months after the mailing date of this communication, even if timely filed, may reduce any earned patent term adjustment. See 37 CFR 1.704(b).  Status		
1) Responsive to communication(s) filed on 11 h	<u> 1arch 2003</u> .	
2a)⊠ This action is <b>FINAL</b> . 2b)□ Thi	s action is non-final.	
3) Since this application is in condition for allowance except for formal matters, prosecution as to the merits is closed in accordance with the practice under <i>Ex parte Quayle</i> , 1935 C.D. 11, 453 O.G. 213.		
Disposition of Claims		
4) Claim(s) 1-4,6-12,14-29,31-37 and 39-45 is/are pending in the application.		
4a) Of the above claim(s) <u>7,21,23 and 32</u> is/are withdrawn from consideration.		
5) Claim(s) is/are allowed.		
6)⊠ Claim(s) <u>1-4,6,8-12,14-20,22,24-29,31,33-37 and 39-45</u> is/are rejected.		
7) Claim(s) is/are objected to.		
8) Claim(s) are subject to restriction and/or election requirement.  Application Papers		
9)☐ The specification is objected to by the Examiner.		
10)☐ The drawing(s) filed on is/are: a)☐ accepted or b)☐ objected to by the Examiner.		
Applicant may not request that any objection to the drawing(s) be held in abeyance. See 37 CFR 1.85(a).		
11) ☐ The proposed drawing correction filed on is: a) ☐ approved b) ☐ disapproved by the Examiner.		
If approved, corrected drawings are required in reply to this Office action.		
12)☐ The oath or declaration is objected to by the Examiner.		
Priority under 35 U.S.C. §§ 119 and 120		
13) Acknowledgment is made of a claim for foreign priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119(a)-(d) or (f).		
a) ☐ All b) ☐ Some * c) ☐ None of:		
1. Certified copies of the priority documents have been received.		
2. Certified copies of the priority documents have been received in Application No		
<ul> <li>3. Copies of the certified copies of the priority documents have been received in this National Stage application from the International Bureau (PCT Rule 17.2(a)).</li> <li>* See the attached detailed Office action for a list of the certified copies not received.</li> </ul>		
14) Acknowledgment is made of a claim for domestic priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119(e) (to a provisional application).		
a) ☐ The translation of the foreign language provisional application has been received.  15)☐ Acknowledgment is made of a claim for domestic priority under 35 U.S.C. §§ 120 and/or 121.		
Attachment(s)		
1) Notice of References Cited (PTO-892) 2) Notice of Draftsperson's Patent Drawing Review (PTO-948) 3) Information Disclosure Statement(s) (PTO-1449) Paper No(s)	5) Notice of Informal	y (PTO-413) Paper No(s) Patent Application (PTO-152)
S. Patent and Trademark Office		

A request for continued examination under 37 CFR 1.114, including the fee set forth in 37 CFR 1.17(e), was filed in this application after final rejection. Since this application is eligible for continued examination under 37 CFR 1.114, and the fee set forth in 37 CFR 1.17(e) has been timely paid, the finality of the previous Office action has been withdrawn pursuant to 37 CFR 1.114. Applicant's submission filed on 12-26-2 has been entered.

The following is a quotation of the appropriate paragraphs of 35 U.S.C. 102 that form the basis for the rejections under this section made in this Office action:

A person shall be entitled to a patent unless -

(b) the invention was patented or described in a printed publication in this or a foreign country or in public use or on sale in this country, more than one year prior to the date of application for patent in the United States.

The following is a quotation of 35 U.S.C. 103(a) which forms the basis for all obviousness rejections set forth in this Office action:

(a) A patent may not be obtained though the invention is not identically disclosed or described as set forth in section 102 of this title, if the differences between the subject matter sought to be patented and the prior art are such that the subject matter as a whole would have been obvious at the time the invention was made to a person having ordinary skill in the art to which said subject matter pertains. Patentability shall not be negatived by the manner in which the invention was made.

This application currently names joint inventors. In considering patentability of the claims under 35 U.S.C. 103(a), the examiner presumes that the subject matter of the various

claims was commonly owned at the time any inventions covered therein were made absent any evidence to the contrary.

Applicant is advised of the obligation under 37 CFR 1.56 to point out the inventor and invention dates of each claim that was not commonly owned at the time a later invention was made in order for the examiner to consider the applicability of 35 U.S.C. 103(c) and potential 35 U.S.C. 102(e), (f) or (g) prior art under 35 U.S.C. 103(a).

In the rejections infra, reference labels are generally recited only for the first recitation of identical claim language.

Claims 1, 2, 4, 6, 8-12, 14-20, 24-27, 29, 31, 33-37 and 39-45 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 102(b) as anticipated by Marrs (5701034) or, in the alternative, under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as obvious over Marrs.

At column 1, lines 37-44; column 2, lines 33-42; column 3, lines 34-40; column 4, lines 6-16; column 5, lines 1-33; column 5, line 67 to column 6, line 23; column 6, lines 59-61; column 8, lines 63 and 64; column 10, lines 17, 18, 24 and 42-46; and column 11, lines 35 and 36, Marrs teaches the following:

1. An integrated circuit package comprising: a package body 120; an integrated circuit die 101 positioned within the package body; a lead frame including a plurality of leads 102 having

portions enclosed within the package body that connect to the integrated circuit die, the plurality of leads having portions enclosed within the package body forming and area; and an electrically conductive heat sink 110 positioned at least partially within the package body with a surface 110b of a first portion of the heat sink facing the lead frame in close proximity to a substantial part of the enclosed portion of at least eighty percent of the area formed by the plurality of leads of the lead frame having portions enclosed within the package body and with a die-attach area on the surface of the first portion of the heat sink attached to the integrated circuit die, a second portion of the heat sink 110a projecting away from the first portion of the heat sink under the dieattach area and the integrated circuit die, the heat sink coupled to one of a signal voltage and a reference voltage so the heat sink operates respectively as a signal plane and a ground plane for the plurality of leads of the lead frame. 2. The integrated circuit package of claim 1, wherein the package body includes one of a transfer molded plastic package

- package body includes one of a transfer molded plastic package body and a preformed ceramic package body.
- 4. The integrated circuit package of claim 1, wherein the lead frame includes one of a peripheral-lead finger lead frame, a Leads Over Chip lead frame, and a Leads Under Chip lead frame.

- 6. The integrated circuit package of claim 1, wherein the heat sink is coupled to the reference voltage through one of a wirebond 117, a conductive adhesive, and a welded connection.
- 8. The integrated circuit package of claim 1, wherein the heat sink is positioned only partially within the package body (surface 110a is externally exposed).
- 9. The integrated circuit package of claim 1, wherein the heat sink is coupled to a printed circuit board outside the package body thereby coupled (by leads 102) to one of a signal voltage and a reference voltage.
- 10. The integrated circuit package of claim 8, wherein the second portion of the heat sink projects substantially to one of a top and a bottom of the package body.
- 11. The integrated circuit package of claim 1, wherein the heat sink is positioned within the package body with the surface of its first portion in close proximity to substantially all of the enclosed portion of each of the plurality of leads of the lead frame.
- 12. The integrated circuit package of claim 1, wherein the heat sink is positioned within the package body with its first portion extending i substantially to at least one side of the package body.

- 14. The integrated circuit package of claim 1, wherein the first and second portions of the heat sink are integral with one another.
- 15. The integrated circuit package of claim 1, wherein the first and second portions of the heat sink comprise separate parts.
- 16. The integrated circuit package of claim 1, wherein the heat sink comprises a plurality of parts, each forming a portion of both the first and second portions of the heat sink.
- 17. The integrated circuit package of claim 1, wherein the surface of the first portion of the heat sink includes a recess in which the die-attach area is located.
- 18. The integrated circuit package of claim 1, wherein the heat sink has locking holes 112 therein for locking the heat sink in the integrated circuit package.
- 19. The integrated circuit package of claim 1, further comprising an adhesive 118 attaching the lead frame to the heat sink.
- 20. The integrated circuit package of claim 1, wherein the integrated circuit package comprises one of a Vertical Surface Mount Package, a Small Outline J-lead package, a Thin Small Outline Package, a Quad Flat Pack, and a Thin Quad Flat Package.
- 24. An integrated circuit package comprising: a package body; an integrated circuit die positioned within the package body; a

lead frame including a plurality of leads having portions enclosed within the package body that connect to the integrated circuit die, the plurality of leads having portions enclosed within the package body forming and area; and an electrically conductive heat sink positioned at least partially within the package body with a vertically extending columnar portion surrounded by a horizontally extending skirt portion (rim/periphery/edge) having a lead frame attachment surface proximate a die-attach surface substantially vertically aligned with the columnar portion, the lead frame attachment surface being attached to the lead frame and extending in close proximity to a substantial part of the enclosed portions of at least eighty percent of the area formed by the plurality of leads of the lead frame having portions enclosed within the package body, the die-attach surface being attached to the integrated circuit die.

25. An integrated circuit package comprising: an integrated circuit die; a lead frame including a plurality of leads having portions that are connected to the integrated circuit die, the plurality of leads forming an area; and an electrically conductive heat sink positioned having a surface of a first portion of the heat sink facing the lead frame in close proximity to a substantial part of an enclosed portion of at

least eighty percent of the area formed by the plurality of leads of the lead frame and with a die-attach area on the surface of the first portion of the heat sink attached to the integrated circuit die, a second portion of the heat sink projecting away from the first portion of the heat sink under the die-attach area and the integrated circuit die, the heat sink coupled to one of a signal voltage and a reference voltage so the heat sink operates respectively as a signal plane and a ground plane for the plurality of leads of the lead frame.

26. The integrated circuit package of claim 25, further comprising a package body.

- 27. The integrated circuit package of claim 26, wherein the package body is selected from a group consisting of a transfer molded plastic package body and a preformed ceramic package body.
- 29. The integrated circuit package of claim 25, wherein the lead frame is selected from a group consisting of a peripheral-lead finger lead frame, a Leads Over Chip lead frame, and a Leads Under Chip lead frame.
- 31. The integrated circuit package of claim 25, wherein the heat sink is coupled to the reference voltage through one of a wirebond, a conductive adhesive, and a welded connection.

33. The integrated circuit package of claim 26, wherein the heat sink is positioned only partially within the package body.

- 34. The integrated circuit package of claim 26, wherein the heat sink is coupled to a printed circuit board outside the package body and is thereby coupled to one of a signal voltage and a reference voltage so the heat sink operates respectively as a signal plane and a ground plane for the plurality of leads of the lead frame.
- 35. The integrated circuit package of claim 34, wherein the second portion of the heat sink projects substantially to one of a top and a bottom of the package body.
- 36. The integrated circuit package of claim 26, wherein the heat sink is positioned within the package body with the surface of its first portion in close proximity to substantially all of the enclosed portion of each of the plurality of leads of the lead frame.
- 37. The integrated circuit package of claim 26, wherein the heat sink is positioned within the package body with its first portion extending substantially to at least one side of the package body.
- 39. The integrated circuit package of claim 25, wherein the first and second portions of the heat sink are integral with one another.

- 40. The integrated circuit package of claim 25, wherein the first and second portions of the heat sink comprise separate parts.
- 41. The integrated circuit package of claim 25, wherein the heat sink comprises a plurality of parts, each forming a portion of both the first and second portions of the heat sink.
- 42. The integrated circuit package of claim 25, wherein the surface of the first portion of the heat sink includes a recess in which the die-attach area is located.
- 43. The integrated circuit package of claim 25, wherein the heat sink has locking holes therein for locking the heat sink in the integrated circuit package.
- 44. The integrated circuit package of claim 25, further comprising an adhesive attaching the lead frame to the heat sink.
- 45. The integrated circuit package of claim 25, wherein the integrated circuit package comprises one of a Vertical Surface Mount Package, a Small Outline J-lead package, a Thin Small Outline Package, a Quad Flat Pack, and a Thin Quad Flat Pack.

To further clarify the teaching of a first portion of the heat sink facing the lead frame in close proximity to a substantial part of the enclosed portion of at least eighty percent of the area formed by the plurality of leads of the lead

frame having portions enclosed within the package body, it is noted that it is inherent that a first portion of the heat sink facing the lead frame is in close proximity to a substantial part of the enclosed portion of at least eighty percent of the area formed by the plurality of leads of the lead frame having portions enclosed within the package body because Marrs teaches that a first portion of the heat sink facing the lead frame is very near to a substantial part of the enclosed portion of all (100 percent) of the area formed by the plurality of leads of the lead frame having portions enclosed within the package body.

In any case, because applicant insists on a unique interpretation of the disclosure of Marrs, and to continue to afford applicant the benefit of compact prosecution, in the alternative, it would have been an obvious matter of design choice bounded by well known manufacturing constraints and ascertainable by routine experimentation and optimization to choose these particular area percentage because applicant has not disclosed that the percentage is for a particular unobvious purpose, produce an unexpected result, or are otherwise critical, and it appears prima facie that the process would possess utility using another dimension. Indeed, it has been held that mere dimensional limitations are prima facie obvious absent a disclosure that the limitations are for a particular

unobvious purpose, produce an unexpected result, or are otherwise critical. See, for example, In re Rose, 220 F.2d 459, 105 USPQ 237 (CCPA 1955); In re Rinehart, 531 F.2d 1048, 189 USPQ 143 (CCPA 1976); Gardner v. TEC Systems, Inc., 725 F.2d 1338, 220 USPQ 777 (Fed. Cir. 1984), cert. denied, 469 U.S. 830, 225 USPQ 232 (1984); In re Dailey, 357 F.2d 669, 149 USPQ 47 (CCPA 1966).

Claims 3, 22 and 28 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Marrs as applied to claims 1, 2, 4-6, 8-20, 24-27, 29-31 and 33-45, and further in combination with Wark (5696031).

Marrs does not appear to explicitly teach the following:

3. The integrated circuit package of claim 1, wherein the integrated circuit die includes one of a Dynamic Random Access Memory integrated circuit die, a Static Random Access Memory integrated circuit die, a Synchronous Dynamic Random Access Memory integrated circuit die, a Sequential Graphics Random Access Memory integrated circuit die, a flash Electrically Erasable Programmable Read-Only Memory integrated circuit die, and a processor integrated circuit die.

22. An electronic system comprising an input device, an output device, a memory device, and a processor device coupled to the input, output, and memory devices, at least one of the input,

output, memory, and processor devices including an integrated circuit package comprising: a package body; an integrated circuit die positioned within the package body; a lead frame including a plurality of leads having portions enclosed within the package body that connect to the integrated circuit die, the plurality of leads having portions enclosed within the package body forming and area; and an electrically conductive heat sink positioned at least partially within the package body with a surface of a first portion of the heat sink facing the lead frame in close proximity to a substantial part of the enclosed portion of at least eighty percent of the area formed by the plurality of leads of the lead frame having portions enclosed within the package body and having a die-attach area on the surface of the first portion of the heat sink attached to the integrated circuit die, a second portion of the heat sink being opposite the die-attach area and projecting away from the first portion of the heat sink and the integrated circuit die. 28. The integrated circuit package of claim 25, wherein the integrated circuit die is selected from a group consisting of a Dynamic Random Access Memory integrated circuit die, a Static Random Access Memory integrated circuit die, a Synchronous Dynamic Random Access Memory integrated circuit die, a Sequential Graphics Random Access Memory integrated circuit die,

a flash Electrically Erasable Programmable Read-Only Memory integrated circuit die, and a processor integrated circuit die.

Nonetheless, at column 5, lines 59-65, Wark teaches these limitations. Moreover, it would have been obvious to combine the product of Wark with the product of Marrs because it would provide an electronic system.

Applicant's amendment and remarks filed 12-26-2 have been fully considered, and are addressed by the rejection supra and are further addressed infra.

Applicant argues that Marrs does not teach the limitation, "the surface of the first portion of the heat sink attached to the integrated circuit die."

This argument is respectfully traversed because, as explicitly and clearly stated in the rejection, Marrs teaches the surface 110b of the first portion of the heat sink attached to the integrated circuit die

Applicant also contends that Marrs does not teach the limitation, "a second portion of the heat sink projecting away from the first portion of the heat sink,"

This contention is respectfully traversed because, as explicitly and clearly stated in the rejection, specifically, "a second portion of the heat sink 110a projecting away from the first portion of the heat sink," Marrs teaches this limitation.

Also, applicant alleges that Marrs does not teach the limitation, "a vertically extending columnar portion surrounded by a horizontally extending skirt portion."

This allegation is respectfully traversed because, as explicitly and clearly stated in the rejection Marrs teaches, "a vertically extending columnar portion surrounded by a horizontally extending skirt portion (rim/periphery/edge)." To further clarify the teaching of the vertically extending columnar portion, attention is directed to the figures which clearly illustrate the vertically extending columnar portion surrounded and defined by the moat 112. In addition, at column 6, lines 19-23, Marrs further teaches that the columnar portion is elevated.

Applicant also asserts that Marrs does not teach "a two-piece heat sink."

This assertion is respectfully deemed unpersuasive because the scope of the claims is not so limited, and Marrs is not applied to the rejection for this teaching.

In addition, applicant argues that "Wark teaches away from mounting integrated circuit devices on heat sinks, since stacking would prevent the heat sinks from operating effectively and would transfer heat to the lower component in the stack."

This argument is respectfully deemed unpersuasive because

Wark is not relied on for a teaching of stacking. Furthermore, this argument is respectfully traversed because it is unsupported by proof or a showing of facts; hence, it essentially amounts to mere conjecture. Ex parte Gray, 10 USPQ2d 1922 (Bd. Pat. App. & Inter. 1989) (statement in publication dismissing the "preliminary identification of a human b - NGF - like molecule" in the prior art, even if considered to be an expert opinion, was inadequate to overcome the rejection based on that prior art because there was no factual evidence supporting the statement); In re Beattie, 974 F.2d 1309, 24 USPQ2d 1040 (Fed. Cir. 1992) (declarations of seven persons skilled in the art offering opinion evidence praising the merits of the claimed invention were found to have little value because of a lack of factual support); Ex parte George, 21 USPQ2d 1058 (Bd. Pat. App. & Inter. 1991) (conclusory statements that results were "unexpected," unsupported by objective factual evidence, were considered but were not found to be of substantial evidentiary value).

All claims are drawn to the same invention claimed in the application prior to the entry of the submission under 37 CFR 1.114 and could have been finally rejected on the grounds and art of record in the next Office action if they had been entered in the application prior to entry under 37 CFR 1.114.

Accordingly, THIS ACTION IS MADE FINAL even though it is a first action after the filing of a request for continued examination and the submission under 37 CFR 1.114. See MPEP § 706.07(b). Applicant is reminded of the extension of time policy as set forth in 37 CFR 1.136(a).

A shortened statutory period for reply to this final action is set to expire THREE MONTHS from the mailing date of this action. In the event a first reply is filed within TWO MONTHS of the mailing date of this final action and the advisory action is not mailed until after the end of the THREE-MONTH shortened statutory period, then the shortened statutory period will expire on the date the advisory action is mailed, and any extension fee pursuant to 37 CFR 1.136(a) will be calculated from the mailing date of the advisory action. In no event, however, will the statutory period for reply expire later than SIX MONTHS from the mailing date of this final action.

Any telephone inquiry of a general nature or relating to the status (MPEP 203.08) of this application or proceeding should be directed to Group 2800 Customer Service whose telephone number is 703-308-1782306-3329.

Any telephone inquiry concerning this communication or earlier communications from the examiner should be directed to David E. Graybill at (703) 308-2947. Regular office hours: Monday through Friday, 8:30 a.m. to 6:00 p.m.

The fax phone number for group 2800 is 703/308-7722.

David E. Graybill Primary Examiner Art Unit 2827

D.G. 10-Jul-03